## THE CA' 'DLIC RECORD

this.

right hand of fellowship."

June 29th.

## The Catholic Record.

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UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA,

Ottawa, Canada, March 7th. 1900. litor of THE CATHOLIC RECORD

Te the Editor of THE CATHOLIC London. Ont: Dear Sir: For some time past I have read Jour estimable paper. THE CATHOLIC RECORD, Four estimable paper, THE CATHOLIC RECORD, Source the source of the sou and congravulate you upon the manner in which it is published. Its matter and form are both good: and a which construct and form are both good: and a why Catholic spirit pervades the whole. Therefore, with pleasure, I can recommend it to the faithful.

aithful. ing you, and wishing you success. elieve me, to remain. Yours faithfully in Jesus Christ, † D. FALCONIO, Arch. of Larissa, Apost. Deleg.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1902.

CRIMELESS IRELAND.

From the eagerness with which the Salisbury Government has had a new Coercion Act applied to the strongly Nationalist counties of Ireland, one would suppose that these counties are teeming with crimes which require most stringent legislation for their suppression. But so far is this from being the true state of the case, that at the recent Quarter Sessions Courts held throughout Ireland, there have been scarcely any cases of serious crime brought before the Judges.

In the reports of the Quarter Sessions for Westmeath, Kerry and Tipperary, these counties are said to be almost " crimeless." The only cases tried in these counties were that in Mullingar, a man was charged with breaking into a railway storage room. In Kerry a man had stolen, or obtained the money on a postal order which did not belong to himself, and in Tipperary a man was suspected of having stolen a donkey.

The Judges in each instance congratulated the respective counties for their freedom from criminal cases.

IRISH MANUFACTURERS AND ENGLISH TRUSTS.

Not only is Ireland oppressed by the bad land-laws whereby the landlords are enabled to get possession of the fruit of the labors of the tenantry by raising the rent, or as an alternative, evicting the tenants who have improved the soil, or erected buildings thereon, but English combines and trusts have recently been discovered to be injuring Irish trade by manufacturing inferior articles and giving them the names of superior articles of Irish manufacture.

Mr. Gallaher, the great Belfast tobacco manufacturer, in a recent interview with a representative of the Belfast Evening Telegraph informed him that "Irish Roll" being a very superior tobacco, as it is made of the best material, has a very high reputation. English manufacturers have taken the name of "Irish Roll" and have applied it to an inferior article which they put on the market to the great detriment of the Irish manufacturers. The Irish tobacconists held recently a conference to consider what should be done under these circumstances, and it was decided to pay expert inspectors to ed claim." go around and find out who are selling the spurious article, and to have them prosecuted under the Merchandise Marks Act. Mr. Gallaher would not tell the Press representative the names of the firms which sell the fraudulent rolls, but he declared that the trusts and combines are the guilty ones in this regard. When in addition to such friends as it is remembered that Ireland is overburdened with excessive taxation, being obliged to pay into the imperial treasury a sum which a Royal Commission declared to be enormously in excess of what she ought to contribute, and in addition to this, Irish industries are kept down by unjust discrimination, the necessity of Home Rule for Ireland becomes most apparent, as this is the only effectual remedy which can be applied to give Irish manufacturers a chance in the fields of commercial enterprises.

prepared to provide the ordinances of religion, and if necessary the means of Canadianizing them. " The Americans," he remarked,

furnish the great bulk of the settlers; and he welcomed them cordially." Of the foreign settlers, he declared that the Menn mites, especially those of the more rigid class, are becoming daily more illiterate as they refuse to send their children to school. " It is

a sad thing," he remarked, "that a people of such purity of life and industry should be actually more illiterate than when they settled in Canada."

The Doukhobors, he declared to be as people of high moral character, of genuine religion, for the maintenance of which they had made vast sacrifices under Russian persecution.

But it is to the Galicians and to the German Churches that he desired to turn the attention of the Assembly particularly. In regard to the Germans, he made a proposition that ministers of their Churches should be offered honorary seats at the Presbyteries. As a reason for this he remarked that the Germans expect their people to become Canadianized, and it is therefore desirable the Church in the West should be united. This proposition, of course, is intended merely for the Lutherans and Calvinists, leaving Catholics out of the

question, as the Rev. Mr. Patrick must be aware that Catholics could not under any circumstances accede to the proposal to become Presbyterians. With the Calvinists, they might be more successful ; but whatever the Calvin-

ists might do, we can hardly conceive that the Lutherans, whose creed is substan ially i reconcilable with that of the Presbyterians, will be easily induced to be absorbed into Presbyterianism.

On the other hand, greetings were, we believe for the first time, sent by the Anglican Synod to the Assembly, virtually recognizing Presbyterianism

as a branch of the Church of Christ. It is a new departure for Anglicanism to concede so much, especially as ordination by a Bishop has hitherto been resolutely insisted on by Anglicans as a necessary condition for the exercise of the Christian ministry. The virtual departure from this position shows a growing laxity of belief among Anglicans on a most vital point, viz., the divine institution of the ministry. Ac-

cording to this new procedure, any self-appointed clerical body will by that fact become a true ministry of the Church of Christ.

The Rev. Archdeacon Allen, to whom was committed the duty of reading the fraternal resolution of the synod, went even further than the resolution itself, expressing the hope that the time may come when every Christian minister, wherever he may see a temple erected to God, may go in, join in its services, and officiate at its altar. It would appear, then, that the high

position hitherto claimed by the Anglican ministry, that their Church possesses " Apostolic Succession," has been entirely given up, at all events by the Toronto synod. We cannot conceive why the clergy of that Church should be so indignant with the Holy Father Pope Leo XIII for his having pronounced Anglican orders invalid, whereas the synod has now practically proclaimed that they are no better than

those of the Presbyterians, who have

the sanctity and indissolubility of Christian marriage, and in educating It has even been asserted by some the Mennonites, than in attempting the

hopeless task of destroying the faith of the Galicians.

ST. PAUL.

On the feast of Saints Peter and Paul, which is spoken of in another article, the Church associates the Apostle St. Paul with St. Peter for several reasons.

St. Paul was not one of the original twelve Apostles who followed Christ Paul went to Jerusalem to see Peter time of the fall of our first paduring His life on earth, but his conversion took place during the year succeeding that in which our Lord Jesus Christ suffered death, rose triumphantly from the dead, and finally ascended into heaven.

After the day of Pentecost when the Holy Ghost descended upon the Apostles in the form of tongues of fire, the Church spread rapidly, and the first mention made of St. Paul is as a he had run or should run in vain." persecutor of the Christians, taking We find from verse 9 that he again conpart in the martyrdom of St. Stephen, and afterward rivalling the other Jews sulted with Peter on this occasion, and who were engaged in the effort to supand John, who seemed to be pillars, the press the religion of Christ by exterminating the Christians.

St. Stephen was one of seven deacons came to Rome, where St. Peter had alwho were selected by the Apostles and ordained to attend to the administra- ready fixed his See in the year 42. tion of the temporal affairs of the He assisted St. Peter by his preaching Church which pressed heavily on the of the gospel there. His epistle to the Apostles when the Church had grown Romans was written after this visit, as considerably by the accession of many were also his epistle to the Hebrews and others of his epistles. converts.

St. Stephen is described in the sixth chapter of the Acts of the Apostles as 64, and both he and St. Peter were being full of grace and fortitude, doing among those who were arrested by order wonders and miracles, and assisting of Nero on the charge of being Chrisgreatly in bringing the people of Jer- tians. St. Peter was crucified on the usalem to the faith of Christ. His zeal Vatican hill, but St. Paul as a Roman brought upon him the vengeance of the citizen was put to the sword, his head being cut off at the Salvian waters on Jews, who cast him out of the city and stoned him. While they did this, Saul, the Ostian way, a short distance from who was a young man, took care of their the site where St. Paul's magnificent garments and "was consenting to church was erected later by the Emperor Constantine the Great. Stephen's death."

This Saul was afterward miraculously converted to the faith, and his name was changed to Paul.

In the eighth chapter of the Acts of the Apostles we are told there was a great persecution of the Church at Jerusalem, and Saul ravaged the Church, committing men and women to prison. Many escaped from the city and dispersed themselves throughout Judea and Samaria to escape persecution. Saul was resolved to pursue these to Damascus, and it was while on his journey thereto that Jesus manifested Himself

to him from the midst of a great light which shone from heaven. He heard a voice saying : " Saul, Saul, why dost thou persecute Me ? And he said : 'Who art thou, Lord?' and Jesus answered from the cloud, 'I am Jesus Whom thou dost persecute. It is hard for thee to kick against the goad." (Acts ix.)

Saul then obeyed the command of feast continues during this week. Christ thus miraculously given, and was baptized and ordained to the priesthood by a disciple of Jesus named Ananias who dwelt at Damascus. Immediately thereafter "he began to preach Christ in the synagogues, that he is the Son of God."

The Jews made many plans and laid many traps to kill him, but he finally escaped frem Damascus with the aid of the disciples of Christ who let him down confessedly neither priestly character from the wall by a basket. Thence he nor Apostolical succession. went to Jerusalem. While here he met The Rev. Mr. Patrick is particularly St. Peter, who was engaged in visiting anxious that the Presbyterians should all the Churches of Judea, Galilee and provide missionaries for the Galicians, Samaria. With Peter he remained and it appears to puzzle him that the fifteen days. (Acts ix., Gal. i. 18.) Catholics of the west regard them as Peter undoubtedly gave him valuable that of the Catholic faith. The Princidirections in regard to his duties as an pal calls this " a curious and complicat-Apostle of Christ. Later on, St. Paul himself declares The Galicians, for the most part, be to the Corinthians that he has done in long to the " Uniats," by which name the service of Christ nothing less than are understood those who, following the great Apostles, (2 Cor. xi. 5.) This some Oriental rite, are in union with he says with due modesty, not for the the Catholic Church, and are subject purpose of boasting of his services to to Pope as head of the Church of the Church of God, but to set the Christ. The Rev. Principal does not Corinthians on their guard against false appear to be aware that the Oriental Apostles who would lead them into Catholic rules are identical in substance dangerous errors against faith and truth. with the Latin or Western rite. The For this same purpose, he enumerates differences are merely of language, of the perils he had undergone for Christ's certain ceremonies approved by the sake, which exceeded those which the usage of the Church, and of certain other Apostles had endured : players also approved. The doctrine "They (the other Apostles) are implied in the Eastern Catholic rites ministers of Christ, I am more : in many is exactly the same with that of the more labors, in prisons more frequently, in stripes above measure, in Western or Latin Church. often. Of the Jews, five times did I re-ceive forty stripes save one. Thrice I was beaten with rods: once I was stoned: The Latin language is employed, indeed, as the general language of the Church for wise reasons; but the thrice I suffered shipwreck: a night and a day I was in the depth of the sea Church has never asserted that the journeys often, in perils of ers, in perils of robbers, in In Latin language is absolutely necessary for the proper celebration of the Mass rivers, perils from my own nation, in perils trom the Gentiles, in perils in the city, in perils in the wilderness, in perils in the sea, in perils from false brethren. In labor and painfulness, in watchings often, in hunger and thirst, in many or the due performance of other rites of the Church. The Greek, Chaldean, Coptics, Ruthenian, and other languages are allowed by the Church in these fastings, in cold and nakedness Besides my daily instance the solicitude all parts of the Roman Empire. for all the Churches.'

sarily efficacious ; and we must infer Athens, Corinth and other cities of Cephas, which is interpreted Peter." that the faith of Peter could not fail, but (St. Jno. i., 42.) would be the standard of faith for the

JULY 5. 1902

whole Church and even for the other

Apostles, who are the brethren of

In St. John's gospel, xxi. 15-16, we

have an account of the third manifesta.

tion of Jesus to the Apostles after His

Resurrection from the dead. It was a

most necessary occasion for the use of

the Church which Christ left on earth

a certainty. It was the time when He

was on the point of leaving the earth

to ascend to heaven, and during that

directed toward teaching His Apostles

tion, that they might be able to con-

It was then that Jesus upon obtain.

declarations of love for His Divine

Master, Jesus said to him: "Feed my

the truth that Christ committed to St.

Peter's charge, His whole flock, both

It is established by the strongest

historical testimony that St. Peter fixed

his See in Rome where he exercised his

authority as head of the Church for

twenty-five years, after which he was

put to death by Nero. The place where

he was crucified is pointed out on the

Vatican hill in Rome, not far from St.

Peter's church, and in the crypt of St.

Peter's church, below the main altar.

his tomb is preserved under an altar at

which priests visiting the Eternal City

are pleased to have an opportunity to

celebrate the holy sacrifice of the Mass.

Before fixing his See in Rome, St. Peter

spent nine years at Antioch, establish-

From the fact that St. Peter's final

and fixed See was in Rome, where he

died, it follows that his successor is

the Pope ; and the unvarying teaching

of antiquity that to the Pope, St.

Peter's authority was transmitted, is

sufficient to show that the Pope is St.

Peter's successor in his privileges and

authority as head of the Church, as

well as in his episcopal seat. This

constant teaching is conveyed by many

of the early Fathers, among whom we

may mention St. Jerome who in a letter

"I, following no chief but Christ, and

that Rock I know the Church is

This is but one specimen of the teach-

ing of the early Fathers of the Church.

ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE TO STE.

ANNE DE BEAUPRE

Tuesday, July 22nd - Itinerary of the

Special Train.

The Ontario pilgrimage to the Shrine

place, this

Thus, all those

of Ste. Anne de Beaupre, under the distinguished patronage of the Most

Whoever eateth the Lamb out-

counted in communion with your holi-ness, that is with the chair of Peter.

to Pope Damasus said :

side this house is profane.'

built.

ing the Church in that city.

pastors and people.

whom Our Lord speaks.

The reason for which Christ gave this new name to Simon is clear from recent Anglican divines that he es-St. Matthew's Gospel xvi. 15-19, where tablished a Church in Britain (England,) Christ asks His Apostles concerning but of this there is no evidence, nor is the opinion generally current among there anything to show that a stable the people in regard to Him. He was Church was established in Britain before generally believed to be a prophet of A. D. 183, though there is no doubt great power, but owing to His simplicthat the Roman soldiers, many of whom ity and meekness, no one but His most were Christians, had their local places ardent followers, imagined Him to be clear language, that the constitution of of worship at an much earlier date than the Messias and Saviour who had been We have already noticed that St. promised and expected from the to continue His work might be known to and in all probability to have his advice rents, as the Redeemer of manregarding the preaching of the gospel, kind. The Jews looked for a worldly and to learn much of Christ's words prince or ruler who should lead time His discourses were particularly and acts during His sojourn on earth. them to cast off the Roman domin-From Galatians II. we learn that he ation, and could not believe that the the things necessary for their instrucagain went to Jerusalem in obedience to humble Jesus was the Saviour by Whom

a revelation from God at a much later the glorious prophecies regarding the tinue His work on earth. period to consult apart " with them who redemption of mankind, and especially seemed to be something," that is with of the deliverance of Israel from the ing from St. Peter three times strong the Apostles who were in the highest bondage of the powers of darkness, were positions in the Church, "lest perhaps to be fulfilled. Hence when Jesus asked what was

lambs: feed my sheep." More clear the opinion of the populace regarding language could not be used to express Him, the Apostles answered : "Some say that thou art John the Baptist, and received from Peter (Cephas) James others Elias, and others Jeremias or one of the prophets, " but when He asked : "Who do you say I am ?" " Simon In the spring of A. D. 61 St. Paul Peter answering, said : ' Thou are Christ the Son of the living God."

Then Jesus, to reward His Apostle's faith, said : " Blessed are thou Simon Bar Jona Son of Jona or John,) because and blood hath not revealed it to thee. He visited Rome a second time in

but my Father who is in heaven. And I ay to thee that thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my Church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against And I will give to thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven ; and whatso ever shalt bind upon earth it shall be bound also in heaven, and whatsoever thou shalt loosed upon earth it shalt be sed also in heaven."

The language thus addressed to St. Peter was different from all that was ever said to the other Apostles. It is true that to all the Apostles Christ afterward said: "whatsoever you shall The early Fathers of the Church have bind upon earth shall be bound in frequently associated St. Paul with St. heaven, and whatsoever you shall loose Peter, describing both as founders of the upon earth shall be loosed also in Church in Rome. They are also thus heavenly ;" and : " Receive ye the Holy associated together because they Ghost: whose sins you shall forgive, suffered martyrdom on the same day and they are forgiven them, and whose sins in the same persecution. Their pictures you shall retain they are retained." are commonly represented together in From this it is clear that the power of the catacombs for these same reasons, forgiving sins was given to all the and they are honored on the same day Apostles, directly by Christ, and was in the offices of the Catholic Church, essentially comprised in the Apostolic namely on the date of their martyrdom, office, but Peter alone, to whom the power of the keys was given, had supreme control over the exercise of this power as inherent to the Apostolic

The power of the keys expresses sovereignty; and this sovereignty beed the feast of the two great Apostles Sts. Peter and Paul who suffered martyrlonged to St. Peter alone, on whom

dom on the same day in Rome June 29, alone Christ conferred it. A. D. 67, during the general persecu-This text alone is sufficient to show tion raised against the Christians by the supreme authority in the Church of the tyrant Nero. The octave of the God, conferred by Christ upon St. Peter, constituting him Christ's Vicar St. Peter has been called the Apostle

on earth. Rev. Archbishop of Kingston and his of the Jews, because his work was But there is more than all this imdiocesan clergy, will take chiefly directed toward the conversion plied in our Lord's words. The conyear on Tuesday, July 22nd. of the Jews to the faith of Christ Jesus. ferring upon Peter a new name which for the return journey will be good to leave Ste. Anne's up to the eveni The words of Christ to His twelve signifies "Rock," indicates that he is Monday, July 28th. Apostles (St. Matt, x) when He first the indefectible Rock on which the who desire to remain over, will have an Church is built and from which it deopportunity of being present at the Shrine and of taking part in the grand sent them to do missionary work indicated that the first offer of redemption rives its permanency and indefectibilprocession on the feast day of La Bonne was to the Jews: "the lost sheep of the ity.

Ste. Anne: Saturday, July 26th, being House of Israel," and His command was St. Ambrose and some of the early the day which the Catholic Church has that the gospel should first be preached set aside for the special honor of the Fathers of the Church have said that to the Jews, not only of Palestine, but the Church was built upon "the Con- mother of the Blessed Virgin. also to those who were dispersed through-out various countries. This command was there in the the unit apon the court in the or the court in the arrival of the morning regular Ex-press trains from Toronto, Special trains will start from Whitby and to throw doubt upon the uni - Myrtle - stations on the main lines of versal belief that the stability of the G. T. R. and C. P. R., a short distance at first taken by St. Peter to mean that the Gentiles were so unclean that they Church depended upon Peter and his church depended were not to be admitted into the Church. By a vision from God he was successors ; for both St. Ambrose and informed that this was an error other Fathers who have made use of of judgment, as the time had this language, have elsewhere said with come for the preaching of God's equal clearness that the Church was built upon Peter. In stating that it truth to all nations, even to those who were plunged into the most gross ignorwas built upon the Confession of Peter, was built upon the Confession of Peter, they only state the same truth in an-Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, ance of the true God, and when once other form, that St. Peter's Confession St. Peter was made to know this, he because as zealous to admit the heathen of Christ's divinity was the cause or occasion on account of which the Church was built upon the rock Peter as a sure foundation stone. It is im-plied in this that because the rock occasion on account of which the into the Church, as he had been before to preach the Gospel to the Jews. His efforts, however, were still directed chiefplied in this that because the rock ly towards bringing to the Jews the knowledge of Christ, and in this he Peter is indefectible, so also is the succeeded wonderfully, converting them Church, so that the gates of hell, or the by thousands wherever he made known powers of evil and darkness shall not the mercy of Jesus, whose sole purpose prevail against Christ's Church. in assuming human nature and living There are many other passages of Holy Writ whereby the supreme authoron earth among men was to redeem mankind. St. Peter's first ity conferred upon St. Peter is made sermon, preached in Jerusalem to plain. the Jews who were assembled from In St. Luke xxii, 28-32 we are told many countries of Europe and Africa, that Christ specially commends the as well as Asia, to celebrate the feast Apostles for continuing with Him in of Pentecost, resulted in the con-His temptations, in consequence of version of three thousand to the faith of which He appointed them : " as My Father hath appointed to me, a kingdom."

## JULY 5. 1902.

## IS THE SACRIFICE OF OF HUMAN OR OF I STITUTION ?

On a vacation trip to fall, my companion, who ant, and myself, havin eyes and ears on the s and music of the Falls, t eye Lewiston, about the noo for Ogdensburg. Durin remained on deck, enjoy and the scenery of the sky. As evening shed it all, and the sunset crim night, we watched the out, stealthily as i one, to see their bright mirror of the transparen The chill of the ever, soon forced us to saloon. The following was occasioned by my tain this question. : "Captain, is there a

in Ogdensburg ?' "Yes; two. But I

what hour service is he "Surely," said my panion, "you don't mea hip to-morrow, and to all alone 'in the blues' I must hear Mass

If you like, you can con Thank you ; I don service in the mornin wish, I will go in the e you be content for one ship under the canopy temple not 'built by ' "But," I said, "I precept of my Church

morrow morning, if able excuse for absenti "But it is too incon strated my friend. not see why you may r well on board this ve

of a church. M and give thanks, and place?" " Undoubtedly, with ship of the heart, offered in every place circumstances ; and the so the better. There

worship, which w where we have an alta victim, which we had is steamer-I mean fice properly so called "Sacrifice properly repeated. "What d

that ? 'I understand ' the of a substance, percept which undergoes some the act of a priest p and which is thus chan in the name of the co purpose of signifying ( fections, especially fections, especially I life and death.' Three fore essential to a sacrifice: firstly, a s ible to the bodily the outward oblation

action of the priest, wh a change in the subst to be called a Host, of priest appointed by religious con the powering him to act 'But all persons

your explanation of called, will they? "Yes. Protestant olics agree substanti tion of it. Moreove termine its meaning tion. Because it is sign: a sign, because to the knowledge or vine Majesty, which tuted to honor ; and like, the matter of has not this signif nature, but because dained and accepted with this meaning stamped paper repr community a certa wn nature, but bec chosen and appoin binding on the com way sacrifice has be outward substantia the adoration due

herefore, is the

uent elements as

A cursory examin among the differen

beginning shows th

tial to form the sac

case, if the Cath sacrifice thus expla

perfect religiou

ady mentioned

THE FEAST OF STS. PETER AND PAUL. office. On Sunday last the Church celebrat-

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, AND THE SETTLERS IN THE NORTH-WEST.

The Presbyterian General Assembly stered offices, in those countries where they have been established by every which met recently in Toronto appears ancient usage. So far is this from deto have been greatly perplexed over stroying unity of faith that it demonthe influx of various nationalities to strates that there may be one faith Manitoba and the Northwest. Principal with all differences of time and lan-Patrick of Manitoba was the principal enlighener of the Assembly in regard to guage, habits, manners, etc. The Assembly would be better occupied in the creeds of the new settlers. He said that the Presbyterian Church must be baching the Protestant Doukhobarys Syria, in Macedonia, and Thrace, in

Christ, and his after labors together with those of the other Apostles were equally effectual through God's favor, and already, when Nero was Emperor of Rome, flourishing churches existed in

St. Peter was selected by Our Lord to be the centre of Catholic unity.

This solicitude for all the Churches Andrew, St. Peter's brother, brought was the natural consequence of h's Peter, who was then named Simon, to having established Churches in so many follow Jesus, and when Jesus looked cities, in Selucia, Cyprus, Paphos, upon him He said : "Thou art Simon Pamphylia, throughout Lycaonia and the Son of Jona: thou shalt be called

But to St. Peter He addressed yet more remarkable words :

"Simon, Simon, behold Satan hath desired to have you, that he may sift you as wheat. But I have prayed for Thee that Thy faith fail not : and Thou being once converted confirm Thy brethren."

And Peter said : "Lord I am ready to go with Thee both to prison and to death." Christ's prayer for Peter was neces

nesday morning. Excursion rates will prevail at all stations of the G.T.R. from Whitby, Lindsay, Haliburton, Peterboro and all points east thereof as far as Aultsville and at all stations of the C. P. R. from Myrtle and all points Peterboro, Brock ville, Prescott, and Carleton Place as far as Chesterville included. The exceptionally low rates of \$8.05 and \$8.00 out the eastern part of the Pro-vince. Tickets will be good only on the special trains going: but valid on any regular train returning, up to, and including Monday, July 28th. This means that Excursionists can leave Quebec on the night of the 28th and Montreal on the morning of the 29th. Passengers from Haliburton and Lind-say will take regular train and connect with special at Port Hope. Passen-gers from Mariposa will take regular train and connect with special at Whitby Junction. Excursionists from Toronto, Western Ontario and other points will leave Toronto by regular morning Express trains on Tuesday, procure regular return ticket as far as Whitby or Myrtle, purchase pilgrimage tickets at either of these stations and then take Special train which will be awaiting them and proceed to Ste. Anne de Beaupre. For the benefit of Pilgrins, it may be mentioned that ten persons travelling together can purchase regular return tickets, good for a month from any particular station to Myrtle or

Whitby for one fare and a third. The Pilgrimage will be under the immediate direction of Rev. D. A. Twomey, Tweed, Ont., who will promtly send Posters containing the fullest in-formation to intending Pilgrims. 1237-3.

rist instituted i His religion, it is the controversy be and Catholicity, be has not. and does any sacrifice in thi any sacrifice in thi "Taking this st tion," said my fel Catholic position i not sustain it by p 'Do you admit. men are borne inst their inward feelin tions outwardly an sible ?" I do." "Do you not highest, holiest, r sentiments of the relations to God preme adoration d

" Yes." " Now, then," only outward sig these sentiments presented withou the public eye,) manner, is—sacri ward rite or cere on, may of itse the lower revere as well as the God's inalienable kneel, prostrat creatures, as the countries does throne, or as A angelic visitants balm-tree, diffuse cense, as did the the ark of the winged cherubin mony of sweet s saints and angel and religious wo